THE 432 Boston- AND COUNTRY

No. 585.

Gazette, JOURNAL.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1766.

Messieurs EDES & GILL.

Every Person who read my first Letter, published in your Paper, was satisfied that the Man for whom it was designed was VERRES. *—I shall therefore for the future direct my Letters to him who deservedly bears that Name.*

To *VERRES*. *

SIR, vide page 431

YOU cannot expect after reading my letter of [illegible] that I should now quarrel with you; nevertheless I determine at this time to treat you gently, yet I must use you plainly. —— You remember, I believe, that in my first letter I mentioned my suspicion that you had been guilty of writing letters contradictory to each other, and lodging them in Great Britain; and as I do not write one thing to day, and another to morrow, you cannot suppose that I shall recede from what I formerly advanced. But you have just reason to believe that I shall endeavour your removal as steadily as you endeavour to disgrace this Province. —For altho' I wish well to every creature, and would not unnecessarily give pain to the meanest reptile; yet I had much rather see one worthless treacherous man reduced to his native insignificancy, than see thousands of innocent well meaning men ruined by calumny and perfidy. —— And now Verres, as you have at some times appeared very fond of the interrogatory method of arguing, let me ask you, Have not this people at all times manifested their love to his most gracious Majesty King GEORGE the third? Have they not shewn a proper respect for his officers? Have they not generously maintained you in a manner suitable to your character? Have not the people almost universally shewn their dislike to every riotous illegal manner, discovering their resentment to such as were supposed by some to have promoted them, particularly, Did not this loyal town unanimously take arms, and watch night and day, to prevent a repetition of such disorderly practices as once took place? And have not you boasted of your love and esteem for this people, and prided yourself in the reputation, which you had obtained by endeavouring to serve them, and using your interest to promote the repeal of the grievous stamp act? Have you not used every art to make us believe that the repeal was owing in a great measure to your judicious remonstrances in our favour? These questions you must answer in the affirmative. On the other hand, Have you not charged this whole province with disloyalty? Have you not charged them with making a formal attack upon government? Have you not done every thing in your power; nay, have you not strained your power much beyond its legal limits, for the inforcement of the stamp act? Have you not reviled and threatened the whole province for their reluctance to comply with it? Have you not endeavored to render this whole people odious and guilty, by unjustly charging to them collectively, the crimes of (perhaps 20 or 30 intoxicated) robbers? And are we not told Sir (in the protest of the dissenting Lords) among other reasons for not repealing the Stamp Act, that our good friend Gov. Barnard says that it is their intention, (meaning the Colonies) to make the authority of G. Britain contemptible hereafter? —And have you not ever since we have known of the repeal, behaved as if malice and disappointment had deprived you of your reason; to these questions (if you will not) truth must answer Yes And now Sir, (if I am not too troublesome) be pleased to attend to a few more interrogations. Does it not appear that you have acted a double part? does it not appear that you have either been a traitor to the King and Parliament of Great Britain by promoting the repeal of the stamp-act, and so making the authority of Great Britain contemptible hereafter; or a betrayer and enemy to this country by representing us in a false rebellious light, and as having an intention to make the authority of Great-Britain contemptible: And do you not think that you have much to answer for to both countries? And is it not highly probable that you will be called to give an account? the voice of the people answers these questions in the affirmative And let me just remark that your NEGATIVE will be of no importance. If the illustrious Campden bestowed the epithets of good & great on his Excellency Governor Bernard, will not his equity oblige him to give the epithets of wicked and base to such as act in a direct contrary manner? And now Sir, if you are not too angry to hear my friendly advice, I counsel you to depart from this province in as honorable a manner as you can. You have lately received a proof of the forgiving disposition of those persons whom you lately injured & affronted; and whether you believe me or not, I assure you I am heartily glad of it—You may depend on it, how much soever you aim at it, that you never will be able to provoke those men to take any indecent notice of your abuse But you may believe that it gives them great uneasiness to be ill treated and charged with crimes which they detest. You must expect that they will wipe off the aspersions cast upon them; and 'tis reasonable to think, that if a legal dutiful remonstrance will answer any good purpose, they will not by an ill-timed silence give reason to think that the charge against them was just. —— I shall not write to you again, untill I have finished a short account of some of your proceedings since I have known you, which I purpose to transmit to some of my friends in Great Britain the first opportunity; after which I shall probably pay you another compliment.

I wish you all happiness & peace; & sincerely should rejoice in the success of all your ambitious schemes, if they were not inconsistent with the good of my country. But he that injures my country wounds me sensibly, and is until his repentance and reformation, a foe to

vide page 530 PASKALOS.

To be sold at Public Vendue

THIS DAY,

At Mr. Samuel Trait's *Wharff*;

A Parcel of choice *Muscovado* SUGARS in Hogsheads, Tierces and Barrels, mostly small Casks. They will be put up [illegible] for the Benefit of small Purchasers. The Sale will begin at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning and last till One, and will be continued from Day to Day at the same Hours till the whole is sold. *Boston, June* 16, 1766.

To be be Sold by AUCTION,

At the late Dwelling House of *Deacon* EDWARD LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, near the *Old North Meeting-House*;

A Variety of HOUSE FURNITURE,

consisting of *too many Articles* to be enumerated in an Advertisement. Also some *Plate*, and a large Assortment of BOOKS; among which, are the most esteemed Expositors and Writers of the last Century.

The Sale to begin to To-morrow at X *o'Clock Forenoon.*

Lately Imported, and to be Sold at *SAMUEL HUGHES*'s Store in King-Street, next Door to Capt. *Chever*'s—6 4 Broad-Cloths, 7-4 scarlet ditto, superfine blue and mixt colour'd ditto in Patterns, Duffles, Bearskins, knapt Coatings, narrow Frizes, Kendal Cottons, Forrest Cloths, plain Kerseys, Strouds, Half Thicks, German Serges, Linceys, Druggets, Baize, Shalloons, Tammies, Durants, Cambletts, Everlastings, Jeans, Thicksets, Cotton Velvets, Hosiery, Irish Linnen, Figured Modes, Sarsnets, Pelong Sattens, Blankets, Rugs, Ribbons, Painters Colours, Linseed Oyl, and *Newcastle* Coals.

Baker & Bridgham,

In Union-Street,

Have just receiv'd per Capt. *Clarke* from LONDON,

A General Assortment of *English* GOODS,

Which they are determined to sell by Wholesale or Retail as cheap as they can be bought at any Shop or Store in Town.

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious Brick Dwelling-House situated in King Street, opposite the North Door of the Town House, is in very good Repair, and has a Shop in Front —— The Terms may be known by inquiring of J. RUSSELL.

JUST PUBLISHED,

(*And Sold by* Philip Freeman, *in Union-Street*;

Good News from a far Country.

A SERMON preached at *Boston*, *May* 18, 1766. Upon the Arrival of the important News of the Repeal of the STAMP-ACT. By SAMUEL STILLMAN, A. M. And Pastor of the first Baptist Church in *Boston*.

This Day is published and to be sold by

John Mein,

At the London Book Store North Side of King-street Boston

(Price 1s. 6d. Lawful Money)

Directions for making calcined or

Pearl Ashes,

As practised in Hungary, &c. containing the whole Progress of the Process, viz. of the WOOD—of LEXIVIATING THE ASHES—of EVAPORATING THE LYE—of CALCINING the BLACK POT-ASH.

With a Copper-Plate Drawing of a calcining Furnace. The above mentioned Directions for making calcined or Pearl-Ashes, were lately communicated to the SOCIETY for promoting Arts and Sciences at New York, and this LAUDABLE SOCIETY *being convinced of the great Utility that must result to the Public from the Publication of such Informations, as have a Tendency to encrease a Manufacture of the utmost Importance to North America, recommend the Directions here laid down.*

The above Directions are founded on the most extensive Knowledge of Pearl-Ashes—a Knowledge acquired by long Practice, Experience and Success, the only Means to Establish Matters of Fact: plausible Theories being little better than ingenious Amusements.

A Petition of *William Thompson*, and others, Inhabitants of the District of *Princeton*, in the County of *Worcester*, preferred to the General Court at their present Sessions, shewing that they are making Preparation for the Settlement of the Gospel among them, but finding themselves incapable to proceed, as great Part of the Inhabitants are new Settlers, and their Lands unprofitable, and no Lands belonging to said District appropriated by the Proprietors for the Settlement of a Minister, and praying that a Tax of *Two Pence* per Acre may be laid upon the unimproved Lands in the said District for two Years, to be applied for the Settlement of a Minister.—Thereupon the following Order pass'd, viz.

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1766.

READ and *Ordered*, That the Petitioners notify the Non-resident Proprietors of this Petition, by inserting the Substance of it in two of the *Boston* News Papers, three Weeks successively, that they may shew Cause the second Wednesday of the next Session of this Court, why the Prayer thereof should not be granted. Sent up for Concurrence.

T. CUSHING, Speak'r.

In Council, *June* 12, 1766. Read and concur'd.

JOHN COTTON, D. Sec'y.

BOSTON, June 16, 1766.

Run-away from on board the Schooner *John & Ian*, *Hugh McLean* Master, a Scotch Servant Man named *Alexander Willson*, about 22 Years old, of a fair Complection, short of his Age, speaks broad Scotch, a Weaver by Trade. Had on and took with him a Suit of Dress Cloths, and a Suit of Sailor's Habit.

Whoever takes up said Servant, and will bring him to his Master, shall have *FOUR DOLLARS* Reward and all reasonable Charges paid. by

HUGH McLEAN.

All Masters of Vessels and others, are hereby cautioned against harbouring concealing or carrying off said Servant, on Penalty of the Law.

A wet Nurse with a good Breast of Milk, would be glad to go into a Family.——Any wanting such, are desired to inquire of the Printer.

* Govern' Barnard. Verres was a Roman Gov. and a Great Tyrant. ††† vide page 424.
a vide page 178 [illegible] vide the Protest page 430. § vide page 414 [illegible] Vide the Act pa. 53

Boston, June 12.

Saturday last the following Address was presented to His Excellency the Governor.

To His Excellency *FRANCIS BERNARD*, Esq; Governor in Chief of the Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay*.

The ADDRESS of His Majesty's Council in answer to his Excellency's Speech at the Opening of the General Court; and to his Speech of the third of this Instant.

May it please your Excellency,

THE Board having taken into Consideration your two Speeches, beg Leave to return our warmest Congratulations on the Repeal of the Stamp Act—An Event that has created the greatest and most universal Joy that was ever felt on the Continent of America, and which promises the most happy Fruits to Great-Britain from the growing Prospect and grateful Affection of her Colonies.—Not insensible of the Difficulties that have attended this important Affair, and the Dangers which not only this Province but all America have escaped, we assure your Excellency that nothing shall be wanting on our Part that may contribute towards a proper Improvement of this happy Event, and the promoting so desirable an Object as domestic Peace.—From such a Disposition we cannot but take Notice with regret of any thing which threatens to draw the least Cloud over the present general Joy.—It is with Pain we express our Apprehensions that your Excellency's Speech may tend to lead some who are not acquainted with the State of the Province, to entertain such an Opinion of the Government, or the People, or both, as they do not deserve.—When your Excellency is pleased to mention Inflammations, Distractions, Infatuations, and the Fury of the People, you seem to refer to some Enormities committed by unknown and abandoned Persons in a Time of universal Uneasiness and Distress.—But your Excellency cannot mean to impute those Enormities, justly abhorred by all Ranks among us, to the Body of this People or any Branch of the Government. Detestable as they are, they can never lessen the Reputation of this Province, nor doth it need a Veil on this Occasion.—Villains are to be found in the best Communities upon Earth. And whatever Excesses may have happened in America, under our late distressing Apprehensions, the Relief kindly granted us demonstrates that our most gracious Sovereign and the British Parliament, knew how to distinguish the Complaints and dutiful Remonstrances of loyal Subjects, who thought themselves aggrieved, from the Violences of a profligate Rabble. Notwithstanding the Intimations unhappily dropped from your Excellency, we are sure no ill Temper generally prevails among us—nothing that can lead the Parliament to repent its Indulgence to us—nothing that can afford just Matter of Triumph to those who were for maintaining the Stamp-Act, nor of Sorrow and Concern to those who procured its Repeal.

Your Excellency is pleased further to say, "When "the Government is attacked in Form, when there "is a profest Intention to deprive it of it's best and "most able Servants, whose only Crime is their Fidelity to the Crown, I cannot be indifferent, but find "myself obliged to exercise every legal and constitutional Power to maintain the King's Authority "against this ill-judged and ill-timed Oppugnation "of it."—Whatever might have been your Excellency's Intention, this is, according to the more obvious Meaning of your Expressions, an heavy Charge, in which no particular Persons or any Order of Men are specified, delivered in a Speech to both Houses of Assembly, and which the World is left to place where it pleases.

Your Excellency expresly says, there has been an Attack upon Government in Form, and an ill judged and ill-timed Oppugnation of the King's Authority. A Regard to our own Character, to Truth and Justice, and the Reputation of the Province in which we have the Honor to serve His Majesty, oblige us to speak upon this Point with a Freedom in which we are far from meaning the least Disrespect to your Excellency.—Silence upon such an Occasion would merit the Imputation which some may be ready from your Manner of Expression to lay upon us, and would prove us equally unworthy of the Choice that has been made of us, and your Excellency's Approbation.—Have then the People of this Province been guilty of an Attack upon Government in Form, or of any Oppugnation of the King's Authority—We declare to your Excellency we know of no such Thing—the People ever loyal to the best of Sovereigns, and sensible of their Felicity in connection with and subordination to the Mother Country, have given new and unaffected Testimony that these happy Dispositions have encreased in all Orders upon the late Indulgence granted to them—they have rejoiced with the highest Marks of Honor and Gratitude, to the King, to both Houses of Parliament, and to our Friends and Patrons in Great-Britain—they continually demonstrate a natural and warm Affection to the Country from which they derive and by which they have been protected and cherished. It has been no small Addition to the Joy of the wise and sober upon the late great Occasion, that quite through the Province good Order and Decorum have happily been preserved, and it is to the Honor of that gracious Prince under whose Government all Ranks among us account themselves happy.—And we think it of peculiar Importance at the present Season to the People of this Province that they be viewed in this Light.—Your Excellency will therefore allow us to bear this public Testimony—a Testimony which may perhaps appear the more disinterested as it comes from those who are not their immediate Representatives.

In the above-cited Passage, and in a great Part of your Speech, if your Excellency had a particular Reference to the Transaction of both Houses in the late Election of Councellors, we beg Leave to assure your Excellency that we know of nothing done by the General Assembly on that Day, that can, with any Shadow of Propriety, be deem'd an Attack upon Government or an Oppugnation of the King's Authority: Every Part of the Legislature has acted in its proper Place, and exerted those Powers only with which they were intrusted by Charter; no Branch has usurped or interfered with the Rights of another. Diversity of Sentiment respecting Men and Measures, and Collisions of Parties are common in all free Governments. Some Elections have been made which your Excellency has signified your Disapprobation of, and it has had its Effect; no one having called in question your Right to negative such Elections, or opposed you in the Exercise of this Branch of your Authority.

It would be improper to deliver our Opinion concerning the Expediency of any Instances in which your Excellency, and the two Houses of Assembly, have exerted the several Powers that respectively belonged unto each; but, we are obliged to assert, that nothing has taken Place but what has been constitutional and according to the Charter: And we are persuaded your Excellency, upon Reflection, will not think that an Election duly made, though disagreable to the Chair, deserves to be called a formal Attack upon Government, or an Oppugnation of the King's Authority: and should any Thing like this be ever attempted, your Excellency would find this Board zealous to defend our Sovereign's Honour, and the constitutional Power of His Representative.

We beg Leave to assure your Excellency, that we shall heartily join with you in healing Divisions and burying Animosities, should they arise; and that we shall chearfully contribute all in our Power to the Peace and Honour of your Administration.

May it please your Excellency,

The Letter from the Right Honorable Mr. Secretary CONWAY to your Excellency, accompanying your second Speech from the Chair, affords us a most agreeable Occasion of repeatedly declaring the strong Sentiments of Respect and Gratitude, with which we regard the Lenity and Tenderness already so remarkably manifested on the Part of His Majesty and the Parliament, to the American Colonies, and the Prospect given us of some additional Indulgences; for all which it will be our Pleasure as it must be our Glory, to make the most dutiful and affectionate Returns.—These are the Dispositions which have uniformly influenced this Board before we saw this Letter, so happily adapted to confirm us in them.—And we beg Leave to assure your Excellency that from these Dispositions we shall continue to act.

There are several Paragraphs in your Excellency's Speeches that have been construed to bear hard on the Gentlemen who now constitute the Board: But your Explanation of them in Council, and your repeated Declaration, that you had no such Intention, have given Satisfaction to the Board.

We again beg Leave to assure your Excellency, that our best Abilities shall faithfully be employed, in promoting His Majesty's Honor and Interest, and in making every Part of your Administration easy and happy: And such Testimonials of your Conduct as are contained in Mr. Secretary CONWAY's Letter, will not suffer us to conclude without recognizing your Excellency in the united Character of a true Friend to the Province and a faithful Servant to the Crown.

To which ADDRESS His Excellency was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

I Thank you for your Congratulations on the Repeal of the Stamp Act, and for your Assurances that nothing shall be wanting on your Part that may contribute towards a proper Improvement of this happy Event.

Your Zeal and Concern for the Reputation of your Province is very commendable: I must approve of the Motives of it at this Time, altho' I cannot concur with you in the Means. But I hope the Time will come when I shall join with you in representing this Province to as great Advantage, as I have heretofore been used to do. For when I consider the natural good Disposition and the innate Loyalty of this People, I cannot think that the Influence, under which their Credit and Interest now labour, will be of long Continuance.

I shall not enter into an Explanation of any Expressions I have used in my Speeches: It may be sufficient to say, that an Application of them to their true Meaning, will produce a Justification of them, whenever I shall find it necessary to enter upon so disagreable a Task. I persuade myself that no Reflection proceeding from them can be applied to your honorable Board, whose general Conduct I have so often had, and still have, great Cause to approve.

If I had not been used to see the Meaning of what I say in Public perverted to serve particular Purposes, I should have been surprized that any one could have thought of picking out of a Speech of mine, Matters derogatory to your honorable Board. Whoever propagated such an Insinuation, must surely be unacquainted with the good Understanding which I have constantly cultivated with your Board, since I first took the Chair, and the frequent Declarations I have made, especially of late, of my entire Satisfaction with, and Confidence in, the Conduct of His Majesty's Council. However, I am very glad to find that these Reports have not had the Effect for which they were calculated, which I believe, were not well intended either to you or to me.

I am much obliged to you for your Assurances, that your best Abilities shall be faithfully employed in promoting his Majesty's Honour and Interest, and in making every Part of my Administration easy and happy; and for your kind Recognition of me, in the united Character of a true Friend to the Province and a faithful Servant to the Crown. I have been very desirous to maintain both those Characters; but perhaps my Earnestness in endeavouring to preserve the former rather by real Services than by ostentatious Professions, and a strict Attention to the Duties of the latter, have been the chief Causes why the one has not been as fully confirmed to me as the other. However, I doubt not but that with your Assistance, I shall soon see this Government restored to its Peace and Honour, and the Character of every Person concerned in it brought to its true Estimation.

Fra. Bernard.

THE following is the Copy of a Letter from the principal Merchants in London trading to the Colonies, sent by Express when the Act for repealing the Stamp Act receiv'd the Royal Assent, which Express has not yet arrived that we have heard of

To JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; *and the Rest of the Merchants in* BOSTON.*

LONDON, March 18. 1766.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have now the Satisfaction of informing you by Capt Wray, sent by us Express in the ship Dispatch, that the Bill for repealing the Stamp Act received the Royal Assent this Day.

To enumerate the Difficulties which we have had in this Affair, would be a disagreeable Task to us; as it may seem calculated to enhance our own Merit, at the Expence of Characters whom we respect for their Situation, however they may have been induced to act a Part we could not approve, or thoroughly reconcile to the true Interests of the British Empire.

Nevertheless, we think ourselves entituled, from the Pains we have taken to serve you, to the Privilege of imparting our Sentiments on your past and future Conduct, with that Freedom and Impartiality which Observation and Experience dictate.

You must know better, than to imagine that any well regulated Government will suffer Laws, enacted with a View to public Good, to be disputed by lawless Rioters, with Impunity.

There is no Government so perfect, but that thro' Misinformation, and the Frailties even of the most elevated human Understandings, Mistakes, or at least the Appearance of such, may arise in the Conduct of Affairs, even in the wisest Legislature—but, is it just, is it tolerable, that without Proof of Inconvenience, tumultuous Force shall be encouraged by a Part, to fly in the Face of Power established for the Good of the Whole? We are persuaded, Gentlemen, that you cannot be of that Opinion, and that you will exert your utmost Endeavours to cancel the Remembrance of such flagrant Breaches of public Order, and to manifest your Gratitude and Affection to your Mother Country, which by the Repeal of this Act has given such incontestible Proof of her Moderation.

What Sentiments you ought to entertain on this Occasion, and what Conduct we would wish you to observe, will sufficiently appear from our former Letter

dated 28th February last, and sent by the first Conveyance, the Moment we could inform you, with any Degree of Certainty what was likely to be the Fate of the Stamp-Act. ◊

We shall only observe, that under Providence, you are indebted for this Event to the Clemency and paternal Regard of His Majesty for the Happiness of his Subjects, to the publick Spirit, Abilities and Firmness of the present Administration; and to the Humanity, Prudence, and Patriotism of the Generality of those who compose the Legislature, and the most considerable Persons of every Rank in this Kingdom.

We hope Gentlemen, that this Conduct in the British Legislature; provoked by the most irritating Measures on your Side, will forever be a Lesson to your Posterity; as it is the most convincing Proof, that if by any Means, Laws are, or should be, enacted, detrimental or seemingly oppressive to any Part of the British Subjects; the British Legislature, will at all Times, with the utmost Tenderness consider every Grievance & redress them the Moment they are known.

We cannot but acquaint you, that had the Americans endeavoured to acquiesce with the Law, and dutifully represented the Hardships as they arose, your Relief *would* have been more speedy, and we should have avoided many Difficulties as well as not a few *unanswerable* mortifying Reproaches on your Account.

Such however is the Patriotism and Magnanimity of those in Power that, unaffected, by the Conduct of many on your Side the Water, and the strenuous Efforts of an Opposition here to every Measure of Lenity and Indulgence towards America; they are endeavouring to establish its Commerce in particular, as well as that of the British Empire in general, upon the most solid Foundation & the most extensive Plan of Utility.

On your Parts we hope that nothing will be wanting to obliterate the Remembrance of what is passed, by setting the Example yourselves, and promoting the like Sentiments in others; of a dutiful Attachment to your Sovereign and the Interests of your Mother Country, a just Submission to the Laws, and respect for the Legislature; for in this you are most effectually promoting your own Happiness and Security.

By a Conduct like this, Gentlemen, you will both encourage and enable us to serve you with Zeal on future Emergencies, should any such arise; and to support our mutual Interests; the Interest of the Colonies, which are inseparable from the common Interests of Great-Britain, with Efficacy and Success.

We are, Gentlemen,
Your assured Friends,
and very humble Servants

[Signed by 55 of the principal Merchants trading to North America.]

Hartford, in Connecticut, June 9.

Last Tuesday died at Weathersfield, in the 47th Year of his Age, Dr. Jonathan Marsh, of Norwich. He was sent for to this Town, at the Time the late unhappy Accident happened here on Account of his great Skill in Surgery, and was very useful for a few Days; but one of his Arms, in which he had received a great Strain, grew so painful that he was obliged to leave his Practice, and retire to his Brother-in-Law, (Dr. Porter of Weathersfield) where his Arm grew worse and worse, till it put an End to his Life by a Mortification.

Yesterday Morning, about 7 o'Clock, departed this Life, in the 25th Year of his Age, greatly lamented, Mr. William Gardiner of this Town, Merchant; he was one of those that were wounded, at the late unhappy Explosion as has been mentioned. Last Monday, some Signs of a Mortification appearing in one of his Legs, it was cut off; he bore the Operation with the utmost Fortitude and Steadiness, as he did the Pain & Distress that attended his unhappy Situation.

WHereas by an Act made and passed by the Great and General Court of the Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay, Feb.* 14th, 1765, the Proprietors of *Bernardston* were enabled and impowered to choose a Committee, to call to an Account all former Collectors and Treasurers of said Proprietors, and to compleat the Collection of all former Taxes levied on said Proprietors. In Consequence thereof said Proprietors have chose us the Subscribers a Committee therefor; and having carefully examined into the State of said Propriety, we find the following Rights and Lots do not appear to have had the Taxes, which were voted to be raised by the Proprietors, paid upon them. Of the 22l. Old Tenor voted to be raised *October* 14, 1740, the following Rights do not appear to have had the Tax paid upon them, viz. No 3, 14 15, 17, 19. 21, 22, 25, 27, 29. 31, 32. 35, 36. 39. 44 45, 46. 47, 48, 55, 62, 63, 68, 70, 71, 73, 76, 79, 80, 82, 85, 87, 88, 89. 91, 92, 98 100. Of the £ 3 old Tenor Tax Voted to be raised October 1741, the Right No. 58 does not appear to have this Tax paid. Of the £3 10s old Tenor Tax Voted to be raised March 1743, the following Rights are delinquent, viz No. 3, 4, 5, 16, 20, 21 22, 27, 32, 33 39 58, 62, 68, 70, 78, 85, 87, 88, 89, 91, 92 95, 96 97, 99 Of the 40 s. old Tenor Tax Voted to be raised March 1744, the following Rights are delinquent, viz No. 3, 4, 5, 20, 21, 27, 29, 33, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 54, 56, 57, 63, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 82, 85, 87, 89 92, 95, 97, 100. Of the 4 s. lawful Money Tax Voted to be raised December 1750, the following Rights are delinquent, viz No. 5, 17, 27, 30, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 54, 68, 70, 78, 80, 87, 88, 89, 91, 97. Of the 7s. Tax lawful Money Voted to be raised May 1753, and to be apportioned to each Lot laid out to a Right, and was laid equally upon every Lot in the first and third Division 2s. 2d. 3q and on every Lot in the second Division 3d. 1q. And the following Lots are delinquent in the first Division, No. 4, 5, 8, 17, 27, 31, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 68, 79, 88, 89 92: In the second Division No. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 22, 45, 47, 48, 55, 56, 57, 60, 63, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100: In the third Division, No. 1, 4, 6, 9, 11, 17, 18, 20, 29, 32, 42, 43, 59, 70, 74, 78, 79, 80, 81, 85, 88, 89, 92, 93, 94, 95, 118, 121, 124, 137, 162, 192. Of the 2d. 1q. Tax lawful Money Voted to be raised May 1760, on each Acre laid out, the following Lots are delinquent, viz. In the first Division, No. 6, 22, 27, 39, 41, 45, 58, 62, 68, 78, 79, 85, 88, 89, 91, 98: In the second Division, No. 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, 22, 25, 26, 59, 69, 94, 95, 98, 99: In the third Division, No. 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 18, 20, 26, 27, 34, 35, 37, 40, 43, 51, 55, 58, 59, 60, 62, 69, 70, 73, 74, 77, 79, 80, 81, 83, 88, 91, 93, 94, 98, 108, 118, 121, 132, 138, 139, 143, 148, 158, 164, 182, 192; and also Fayerweather's Farm containing 500 Acres. Of the 4 d. Tax lawful Money Voted to be raised March 1761, on each Acre laid out, the following Lots are delinquent, viz. In the first Division, No 3, 6, 27, 35, 41, 44, 45, 66, 68, 69, 80, 88, 89, 100: In the second Division, No. 10, 14, 21, 24, 25, 27, 59, 89, 94, 95, 98, 99: In the third Division, No 1, 4, 6, 9, 11 13, 18, 20, 26, 27, 29, 40, 43, 51, 55, 58, 59, 60, 62, 69, 74, 77, 79 83, 88, 90, 94, 95, 106, 111, 118, 121, 132, 138, 139, 143, 148, 158, 164, 182, 185, 192, and also Fairweather's Farm, containing 500 Acres, and Newberry's Farm in the Gore, containing 264 Acres. Of the 1d. 2q. Tax lawful Money Voted to be raised March 1765, on each Acre of Land laid out and voted to be laid out, the following Lots are delinquent, viz. In the first Division, No. 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 11, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 35, 39, 42, 43, 45 49, 54 55, 62, 63, 66, 68 69, 73, 74, 79 81, 85, 86, 88, 89, 91, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100: In the second Division, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 49, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 69, 72, 73, 89, 91, 96, 98, 100: In the third Division, No. 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 23, 26, 27, 29, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 43, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 59, 60, 62, 64, 68, 69, 70, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 89, 90, 93 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 103, 104, 105, 106, 108, 111, 112, 117, 118, 120, 121, 122, 125, 128, 129, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 144, 145, 147, 148, 153, 158, 160, 162, 163, 164, 166, 167, 169, 170, 171, 176, 178, 180, 182, 183, 184, 185, 187, 189, 192, 194, 195, 197, 198, 199, 200; also Fayerweather's Farm containing 500 Acres, and Colbey's and Newberry's Farm in the Gore, containing 264 Acres each.

And that every Proprietor may know the Sum he has to pay on the several Taxes, we would inform them, that in the first and second Divisions the following Lots contain

First Division	No. Acres	Second Division	No. Acres	Second Division	No. Acres	Second Division	No. Acres
No. 19	55	No. 1	7	No. 24	6	No 71	6
20	60	6	6	25	6	72	7
22	60	7	6	26	6	73	6
40	54	8	6	52	6	74	6
58	56	10	6	54	7	75	6
68	55	11	6	55	7	91	6
74	60	14	6	56	7	92	6
78	66	15	6	57	7	93	7
79	55	16	6	58	8	94	7
85	55	17	6	59	7	95	7
86	60	18	6	60	6	96	6
91	55	19	6	65	6	97	6
94	55	20	6	66	6	98	7
99	60	22	6	69	6	100	7
100	60	23	6	70	6		

The Remainder of the Lots in the First and Third Divisions contain Fifty Acres each, and in the Second Division Five Acres each.

THESE are therefore to notify the several Proprietors of the Township of *Bernardston*, that have neglected to pay the Taxes aforesaid, that so much of the several Lots of the delinquent Proprietors as is necessary to pay the Taxes and Charges arising therefrom, will be exposed to Sale at Publick Vendue, at the Dwelling-House of Mr. *David Hoit*, Innholder in *Deerfield*, on Tuesday the Thirtieth Day of *September* 1766, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, and so from Day to Day by Adjournment until the whole be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, unless prevented by the Taxes being paid to us the Subscribers. Dated at *Deerfield*, March 27. 1766.

Thomas Williams
Oliver Partridge
John Burk
John. Ashley jun.
} Committee.

◊ Vide the Stamp Act page 53.

Robert Jenkins, Tert's.

Has Just Imported in Capt. *Marshall* From LONDON,

A General Assortment of ENGLISH and INDIA GOODS, which he will sell at the very lowest Prices for Cash, by Wholesale or Retail, at his Shop the Head of Dock-Square, just above the Market, among which are the following, viz.

6-4 & 7-4 broad cloths, German serges, Devonshire kerseys, half thicks, bath beaver coating, ratteens, baizes, fine white flannel, 3 4, 7 8 yard wide and apron checks, 3 4, 7 8 and yard wide Irish linnens, garlix, dowlass, Russia linnens, Irish sheeting, Russia diaper and clouting ditto, bedticks, striped holland, cotton gowns, silk damascus, cotton velves, thicksetts, pillow fustians, duroys, silk sagathies, worsted ditto, fine double allapeens, grezetts, brunetts; a fine assortment of calicoes and chints, fine broad black russell, brolioes, worsted grograms, calimancoes, russells, tammies and durants, shalloons, plain and sprigg'd half yard and yard-wide venetian poplins, worsted and silk sprigg'd camblets, stripped ditto, yard-wide stuffs, mecklenburghs, fine coloured crapes, cloth coloured English taffities, white & brown buckrams, yellow holland, stay cord and braids, cambricks, 7-8 and yard wide lawns, long lawns, book muslin, plain & flower'd white and black gauze, white cat-gutt, bengalls, black, cloth, buff and crimson worsted breeches patterns, mens, womens and childrens cotton and thread hose, worsted caps, green and crimson mock velvet ditto, black worsted mitts, black, pink, crimson, blue & white pelon sattin, black, pink, crimson and blue figur'd capuchin silks, narrow black alamode, black lutestring, yard wide white sarsnet for handkerchiefs, 3 4 black ditto, kid and lamb gloves and mittens of all sorts, womens and childrens black and colour'd silk mitts, womens black and white silk gloves; a variety of womens and childrens fans, plain and drawn'd sattin hatts and bonnets, plain black ditto, chip hatts and bonnetts, half ell and ell-wide persians, a fine assortment of new fashion ribbons, tippets and turbans, linnen and silk handkerchiefs, large black gauze ditto, wax threads, Scotch and nuns threads, gimps, English and French wax necklaces and earings, silk ferrets, white & black trolly lace, black bone ditto, white cap lace, tapes and pins of all sorts, white chapple, common, darning & Glover's needles, *Lynn*-made shoes, black sattin ditto, children's morrocco shoes, silk & hair, best scarf twist silk twist, and basket-work'd buttons, knee garters, silk purses, shirt buttons, cotton and silk laces, garters, fine shoe bindings, London qualities, bellindine silks, ivory combs, Raven's duck, &c &c &c.

THESE are to give Notice to the Candidates for their Second Degree this Year, That They attend at the College in this Place, on or before the 9th Day of *July* next, and if any neglect to give their Attendance as sufficient Reason therefor, They will Degrees this Year.

EDWARD HOL

Cambridge, June 5 1766.

WHEREAS at the Proprietors of New Lancesborough, in the County of holden on the 18th of March 17 Twenty Eight Shillings on each Town, to pay the Rev Mr Year's Sallary, and the Remain and at the same Meeting Voted on each original Right to in said Town's Aid of an Proprietors aforesaid, holden 1765, voted a Tax of Five Shil Penny on each original Right Charge of remeasuring the first Di in order to rectify the Mistakes there are some of the Proprietors not paid said Taxes the whole the following original Rights are

1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14,
23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30,
37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45
58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66
75, 77, 78, 79, 80, 84, 88, 90.

THESE are therefore to notify Delinquents, that their Lands will directly) at public Vendue, to the House of Mr. Moses Hale, Innho Thursday the Third Day of July before Noon and so from Time to be sold (unless said Taxes aforesaid be paid to Mr. Nehemiah Bull, Day of Sale) for the Use and Pur

Lancesborough, 21 May 1766.

Samuel
James La
Andrew

LONDON, *April* 1.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Ireland to his Friend in London, relative to the last Assizes at Clonmell.

"There was a very dangerous, ugly Trial at our last Assizes. A Popish Priest was found guilty, and executed, for the Murder of a Boy that would have appeared as an Evidence against him for those Risings that for some time have engrossed the attention of the Public: The Government thought there was nothing in them, and disregarded those Reports that are now found to be true, and which if not early prevented they would have sensibly felt; for it is now past Contradiction, that a Rebellion, and a Massacre of the Protestants, was to have been the Conclusion of those nightly Meetings and Revellings, which they concealed under the specious Name of Self Preservation; as they pretended there was so much Ground untilled, that they had not sufficient to subsist on: But, thank God, the Scheme is now found out; and there are many Men of Property who it is believed will suffer. It clearly appeared upon the Trial of the Priest, that there had been French Officers in the Kingdom, and that they distributed Money to favour those Disturbances that they were in hopes soon of effecting; and, as a proper Emissary for them hellish Purposes, this Priest was pitched on as a Man endowed by Nature with those mischievous Qualities that were necessary to put their Projects in Execution."

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.

On Saturday last the Honorable JOHN PENN, Esq; our Governor, was married to Miss ANN ALLEN, eldest Daughter of the Honorable WILLIAM ALLEN, Esq; Chief Justice of this Province—a young Lady adorned with every Accomplishment requisite to render the married State happy.

Yesterday being the KING's Birth Day, when he entered into his Twenty Ninth Year, the honorable Assembly dined with his Honor the Governor by particular Invitation.

The same Day a great Number of respectable Citizens assembled on the Banks of the River Schuylkill, to celebrate the same; where an elegant Entertainment was provided. The Company after Dinner drank many loyal and constitutional Toasts, the Particulars of which are not yet come to hand.

Our Bells were rung; the Ships in the Harbour displayed their Colours; and other Demonstrations of Loyalty and Joy were shewn on the happy Occasion.

From Barbados we have Advice, that Capt. Smith in a large Ship belonging to Bristol, was cast away in Madeira Road, the Vessel and most of the Cargo lost.

They had Advice of the Repeal of the Stamp Act at Barbados, but the Inhabitants did not shew the least Sign of rejoicing on that glorious Occasion.

We have Advice from Pittsburg of the 16th of May that all was well there; and that about 20 Indians had gone down in a Parcel of Craft to Fort Chartres, with Provisions for the King's Troops.

NEW-YORK, *June* 5.

Yesterday being the 4th of June, the Anniversary of our most gracious Sovereign's Birth Day, it having been previously determined by the Gentlemen in Town to celebrate the same with all possible Demonstrations of Joy, in Token of our Loyalty and Gratitude to our beloved Monarch, who so lately, on the 18th of March last, together with a large patriotic Majority in both Houses of Parliament, heard the Cry of the distressed Americans, and repealed that intolerable Grievance the Stamp-Act; and are now planning other benevolent Acts:—Therefore to impress these Blessings on the Minds of the People, and make them sensible of the Happiness we enjoy in our Union with, and Dependance on G. Britain—the Morning was ushered in with the Ringing of Bells of every Congregation, who however they differ in speculative Tenets, heartily concurred in their Love and Loyalty to the best of Sovereigns.—By 7 o'Clock they began to prepare to roast two large Fat Oxen, on the Common, which was soon crowded with many Spectators, to gaze at the *mighty Roast Beef*. At 2 o'Clock a Gun was fired from the Fort, as a Signal for the Council, the General, and Military Officers, the Corporation and all the Gentlemen to wait on the Governor, to drink the King's Health; and never on such an Occasion before, was the Company more numerous or splendid: Now the Battery Guns fired a Royal Salute, and the Air resounded with the loud Acclamations of, *Long live the King, the Father of his People.*—Soon after, this Salute was answer'd by the Men of War, and Merchant Vessels deck'd in all their Pageantry of Colours. The Preparations in the Common attracted our Attention: On each Side there was an Ox roasting, a Stage with 25 Barrels of strong Beer, a Hogshead of Rum, Sugar and Water, to make Punch, Bread, &c. at one End, a Pile of 20 Cords of Wood, with a tall Mast in the Middle, to the Head of which was hoisted 12 Tar and Pitch Barrels, and placed on a round Top. At the other End of the Common were fixed 25 Pieces of Cannon, and at the Top of a Mast, with Colours displayed.

The principal Inhabitants gave an elegant Entertainment, to the Gentlemen and Military Officers, the Ministers of all Professions, and all the Strangers in Town. Tho' the Company was about 340 every Thing was conducted with the greatest Regularity and Decorum: At the King's Health a Royal Salute was fired by the Guns in the Common, at each Toast afterwards a Salute was given to complete 28, the Number of Years of our dear King's Age.—Then, 41 Toasts were drank with grateful Hearts.

Besides the Oxen and other Preparations for the People in the Common, the Overplus from the several Tables was sent there to be distributed, not forgetting the New Goal, and Poor House: In the Evening the Town was illuminated in the grandest Manner that was ever seen before, particularly the Governor, and General's Houses; and tho' the Streets continued crowded all the Evening, yet we don't hear that there happen'd any Disputes, Quarrelling, or Accident.

June 9. Capt. Seymour, in 4 Weeks from Antigua, informs us, That Capt. Cummings in the Tamer Frigate, was arrived at that Island, having been 22 Months on a Discovery round the World, in company with the Honourable —— Byram, in another of his Majesty's Ships; they went thro' the Streights of Magallen, and took possession of several good Harbours there, where they also found some French Vessels on the like Errand—Mr. Byram, 'tis said, has made several useful Discoveries, which will vastly benefit the Mother Country: In their Return they took their Departure from Batavia, in the East Indies, but Captain Cummings having the Misfortune of springing his Mast 900 Leagues to the Eastward of Antigua, was obliged to bear away for that Island.

Capt. William Richards, from London, the 9th of May, in Lat. 35. 35 Lon 41. 10 fell in with the Snow Granada, John Patterson, Master, from London, bound for Quebec, in a sinking Condition, he took out the Crew, and Part of the Cargo, and the Snow sunk soon after.

Saturday Night last arrived here the Lord Hyde Packet, Captain Goddard, in six Weeks and two Days from Falmouth; and by Letters from London we learn, That the Duty on Molasses was actually fixed at 1d. Sterl. per Gallon; and 'twas thought Sugar would be reduced at 2s. 6d. per Cent.

Captain Benjamin Davis, of the Hope, from this Place for London, having put into Portsmouth, there landed his Letters, which very opportunely were received in London, at a Time when the most invidious Advance by the weakening Party seemed to gain Ground: 'Twas nothing more than the New Yorkers real Acceptance of the Stamp Act—Dispatches were sent to some of the principal Merchants in London to produce their Letters, which were read in the House, and corresponding, soon knock'd down Mr. STAMP's Friends; and many who had just before voted against a Repeal, were then as strenuous for it.

NEWPORT, June 9.

Last Saturday the following most unfortunate Accident happened; between One and Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Chimney in the very costly and beautiful House of Col. Malbone took Fire; from whence the Sparks fell upon the Roof and set Fire to it in so many Places that the whole Roof was presently in a Flame, and it being a considerable Distance from the compact Part of the Town, it soon became impossible to extinguish it, and in a short Time the whole Building (except the Walls) was reduced to Ashes. We hear the greatest Part of the Furniture was saved.

Boston, June 16.

The Honorable House of Representatives have Voted that Galleries be fixed, to accommodate any Gentlemen that may be desirous of hearing the Debates in the Assembly.

Monday Evening last one of the Town Fishing Schooners took up a Canoe in Broad Sound, and it is suppos'd the Person that was in it, was drowned, there having been violent Gusts of Wind that Afternoon:—The Canoe was 18 Feet in length, had but one Row lock, two Fishing-Lines over the Sides, the Lead of one mark'd I C. the other mark'd 8. one Hat bound with Ferret was in the Canoe.

By Letters in Town from Barbadoes (via Rhode-Island) we learn, that on the 14th ultimo, at Night, a most terrible Fire happened at Bridge-Town on that Island, which burnt with great Fury two Days and an half, in which Time about 600 Dwelling Houses, besides great Numbers of Warehouses and other Buildings were consumed, and what adds greatly to the Calamity is that 100 Whites, and between 3 and 400 Negroes lost their Lives.—The whole of Broad-Street from the stepping Stones down below Mr. Cobham's, and all one Side of Jew Street, up as far as the Church Yard, is burnt down.

Saturday last Capt. Cartwright arrived here in a Ship from Bristol, which Place he left the 29th of April, and has brought London Prints to the 21st, but they contain nothing material—Capt. Gwyn sail'd the Day before him for this Place, and Capt. Gardiner was to sail the Day after him also for this Port.

Yesterday a little after 7 o'Clock in the Evening, a Fire broke out in a large Barn, at the North Part of the Town, near the Rev. Mr. Pemberton's Meeting-House, in which was a great Quantity of Hay, belonging to Dr. John Clark, which entirely consum'd the same; but by the great activity of the Inhabitants, and a full Supply of Water, the Flames were got under without spreading any further, tho' several Dwelling Houses were in imminent Danger. How the Fire happen'd is uncertain.

Messieurs PRINTERS,

Observing some notable Strictures in a late extraordinary Speech, relative to an honorable Assembly's not re-electing certain Hon. Gentlemen Councellors for the present Year, has induced me to send you the following Remarks, viz. That there is nothing so universally allowed in Politicks, as that Liberty cannot subsist where the executive and legislative Part of the Government are not kept asunder. That if we should run into a contrary Practice, and see our Law-givers made up of Placemen, civil and military, they will have nothing to fear, or nothing to do, but every Man to be as great a Knave in his Post as he thinks fit; and when a general Disaffection is spread amongst the People from such a melancholly Scene, they may enact Penal Laws to quell the Spirits of the People, and to make them submit to the Yoke. And lest these should not be sufficient, in order to make themselves more safe, they would procure a Standing Army (as was attempted in a certain Province not many Months ago) then will you see a poor Rogue hang'd for a Trifle? while a Thief that robs the Public of Thousands shall be honoured and preferred; and no Knave of any Rank will suffer, unless one of the Principal of them should be kind enough to take it in his Head, out of Love to his Country, to hang himself.

Messieurs EDES and GILL,

I Should immediately have prosecuted Messrs. *Fleets* for dealing with the Devil, if I did not know that they were protected by some of Belzebub's chief Friends. However, every one knows that the Devil is very deceitful, and would seem most pleased when he is most vexed. But really, I do not see how old Bel could hope to succeed by hanging out false Colours now, when every Body knows what Party he has all along sided with. Whether Pasquin will treat him with Contempt or a Drubbing, I know not. But now his Tricks are so well known, I take it that in those Affairs he is a very harmless Devil; so he may write, *Fleets* may print, and they that like may read it; but shall hear no more from

X.

To be Lett, and enter'd upon the 25th of *September* next, in good Tenantable Repair, the five Grist Mills at the North Part of the Town of *Boston*; with Stabling for the Horses, Stores for Grain, *&c.* Any Person inclined to Hire, may apply to *William Hunt* in Hanover Street; whom the Proprietors hath empowered to Lett the same.

Four likely young Negro Men, and one young Girl, lately Imported from *Barbados*; Likewise a Quantity of good Barbados Rum & Sugar in Hogsheads or Tierces; Port Wine by the Pipe or Quarter Cask; to be sold by *Harris* & *Aves*, on *Foster Hutchinson*, Esq'rs Wharff, at the North End.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*,

ENTERED IN.

Warner, Raymond and Peirce from Connecticut. Smith from New-York. Stone from Philadelphia. Ross from Maryland. Gybaut & Porter from Georgia. Hutchings from Bermuda. Harris from Nevis. Smallage from Gaudaloupe. Sturtevant from Martineco. Peusland from St. Eustatia. Jones from Martineco and St. Eustatia. Holland from Monti Christi. Andrews from St. Croix. Boult and Hoses from Cadiz. Clark from London.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Israel Higgins for Rhode Island and Connecticut. Fisher and Peirce for Connecticut. Smith for New-York. Parker for Philadelphia. Bragdon for South-Carolina. Walker, Fellows, Winship and Fleet for West Indies. Rogers for Halifax. Butler for Newfoundland.

CLEARED OUT.

Bradley, Hurd, Jesse Higgins and Burraugh's for Connecticut. Bradford for Nova-Scotia. Atwood for Halifax. Pulling for Louisbourg and Newfoundland. Braithwaite for Maryland. Soul and Frazier for South Carolina. Dole for West Indies. Hopkins for Barbados. McFarland for Great Britain.

Buried in the Town of Boston, since our last,

Four Whites. No Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Nine.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week,*

Monday,	16 m after 6	Friday,	34 m after 9
Tuesday,	5 m after 7	Saturday,	25 m after 10
Wednesday,	55 m after 7	Lord's day,	18 m after 11
Thursday,	44 m after 8	D's 11	10 Day 7 Morn.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1766.

Vide the Stamp Acts page 53 Vide the Speech page 422

UPPLEMENT to the *Boston-Gazette*, &c. of

MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1766.

TO-MORROW,

TEN o'Clock in the Morning at the Store lately improved by Mr. *William Tyng*, in Cornhill will be continued by PUBLIC VENDUE, the SALE of

A great Variety of Braziery, Ironmongery and Cutlary Wares.

☞ The Sale will begin precisely at Ten o'Clock the Morning, and continue from Day to Day till the whole are dispos'd of,—and will be put up in such Lots as will be most agreeable to the Purchasers.—— The Goods may be viewed the Day before the Sale begins, or any other Time by applying to

J. Russell, Auctioneer.

On Wednesday the 18th Instant, at X o'Clock in the Forenoon, will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the House of Mr. *Richard Palmes*, in Cole Lane, next Door to Capt. *Stephen Hall's*;

A Variety of Houshold Furniture, viz. A handsome Eight Day Clock, a handsome Marble Slabb, Mehogany Tables, Black walnut Chairs, large Looking Glasses, Cases of Draws, Chamber Tables, Beauro Tables, Japan'd Tea Tables, Japan'd Salvers, Feather Beds, Sacking Bedsteads, Curtains &c. Variety of China, Delph and Glass Ware, Pictures, Brass Anditons, Polish'd Doggs, Pewter, Brass, and all Sorts of Kitchen Furniture; and a Variety of other Articles.

N. B. The Goods to be seen the Day before the Sale, where Attendance will be given. *M. Desbon.*

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, On THURSDAY the 19th Day of *June* Instant, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

A Commodious Double House, at the Southerly Part of Boston, next to the Hay-Market, with good Accommodations, viz. a Bake-House, Chaise House, Barn and Out-Houses, with a choice Well of Water, &c. with a large Garden, very pleasantly situated, fronting on the Main Street Easterly, and on Pleasant Street Southerly, suitable for a Gentleman or Trader

☞ The Sale to be at said House.

IMPORTED in the Ship *Boston-Packet*, Capt. in *Marshall*, just arrived from LONDON, and to be sold by Wholesale and Retail by

Clement Jackson,

At his Shop opposite the Town House;

A Large and general Assortment of English and India Goods, suitable for the Season, at the very lowest Rates for Cash only—Also best Petersburg Hemp, Duck, Cordage; best Bohea Tea by the Chest, Hundred or single Pound, Nutmegs, Cloves Cinnamon, Mace, with a Variety of other Articles not mentioned.

TO BE SOLD BY

Scott & Gill,

Very good Smiths Coals, at a low Price.

JUST IMPORTED, In the Brig *Harrison*, Capt. *Coffin*, and in the Boston-Packet, Capt. *Marshall*. *And to be Sold by*

Sam[l] Eliot,

At his Shop near the Head of Dock-Square, just above the Market, at the very lowest Rates by Wholesale and Retail;

A Fresh Assortment of English and India GOODS

Best English Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or single Loaf.

A very large Assortment of Women's and Children's Stays ——&c &c.

Wanted as an Apprentice, a Boy of 14 Years old, in the Grocery Business. Inquire of the Printers.

Joshua Blanchard

Hath Imported in the Boston-Packet Capt. *Marshall* from LONDON.

A Great Assortment of fashionable superfine Broad Cloths, a new and large Assortment of Silks and Trimmings, with a large and general Assortment of Goods, needless to enumerate, but consisting of almost all the Articles usually imported, and which he is determined to sell by Wholesale or Retail, at the very lowest Advance for Cash.

N. B. Paper for Rooms very low—Bohea Tea, Spices, &c.

Sam[l] Abbot

HAS imported in the last Ships from *London*, a general Assortment of Goods suitable for the Season, which he will sell by Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest Rates for Cash, at his Shop the Corner of Wing's Lane, near the Town Dock, *Boston*.

For LONDON,

The Ship *Lion*, *Barnabas Binney* Master, will sail in 10 Days, having two Thirds of her Cargo on board—For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board said Ship, now lying at the Long-Wharff, or to *John* or *Nathaniel Green*, on *Green's* Wharff. *June* 2.

Nath[l] Appleton

In Cornhill, BOSTON,

HAS just Imported in the last Ships, A general Assortment of English GOODS, which he sells at the lowest Rate for Cash only.

N. B. A fine assortment of French Trimings for Gowns.

Just imported in the Ship *Vulture*, Captain *Skilling*, from *LONDON*.

By John Short,

And to be sold Wholesale and Retail, very cheap for Cash, at his Store near the Swing Bridge, North Side, next Door to Mr. *Dupee's*, Instrument Maker;

A large assortment of broad cloths and shalloons of all colours, cotton velvets of all colours, hair and worsted shags of different colours, white trolly and edging lace, maseine blue coffee and chocolate coloured calimancoes, strip cambletee, a large assortment of fine yard wide and 7 8 Irish Colrain stout low priz'd Scotch linnen, checks & check, strip and plain silk gauze, egrets, black white and coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs, fosee & spotted muslin ditto, plain pack thread, spotted & striped Scotch gauze, striped sprig'd & plain lawn, flowers bordered handkerchiefs, 5 4 6 4 7 4 table linnen silk knee garters, sewing silk and sewing thread of all colours, strip cotton laces, stay tape, cotton tape, white scles and silleting figured garters & quality binding, figured starrets, white and coloured jeans & thicksets, strip silk & cotton and strip cotton for gowns figured & India dimoty 1 4 yd dy'd pillows, strip silk muslin, hard ware, a large assortment of table knives & forks, fine makers knives pruners, cuttoes & penknives, taylor's shears, womens scissars of all sorts and sizes, razors of all sorts, needles a quantity of black horn buttons, paper snuff boxes, brass thimbles, plated white metal and copper buckles, enamel'd & glass sleeve buttons, enamel'd earings and necklaces of the newest fashion, lacquered & gilt buttons, rings, new fashioned broad knit rib'd neat French grey & marble mixture & white silk stockings just from the maker, and all sorts of cotton stockings, brown white clouded & mixt thread ditto, worsted ditto of all sorts sizes colours, &c a variety of childrens cotton brown thread & worsted ditto, a very large quantity of all sorts & colours of knit patterns, six threads and superfine 7 ell wide, mens white silk and thread gloves and fox coff caps, worsted ditto, womens silk mitts new fashion of all colours, blue white buff green purple and black, &c. mens worsted gloves, white and mixt raw silk, silk and worsted mix stockings, worsted mitts of all colours, white thread and cotton mitts, womens black and white silk gloves, womens black figured alamode cardinals, scarlet cloth ditto, womens stays of the best make, and many other articles, too tedious to mention.

John Cunningham

HAS Imported in Capt. *Marshall*, A Fresh Assortment of English and India GOODS, suitable to the present Season, which he will sell at the very cheapest Rate, at his Shop the second North of School street, near the Rev. Dr. *Sewall's* Meeting-House.

The best Hyson, Soushong, Congo and Bohea Tea (just imported) to be Sold by *Jonathan Clarke*, Jun. at his Father's Warehouse, the lower End of King Street, *Boston*.—— Also a few Pieces of English Duck, No 1 and 2, very cheap.

TO BE SOLD,

(if apply'd for this Week)

The Ship *Industry*, Burthen about 150 Tons. Also a Quantity of choice COALS,

By Thomas Apthorp,

Who hath imported by the above Ship, A Fine Assortment of English GOODS.

Sorry I am, that I am obliged to inform the Public that my Wife Rosanna *has eloped from me, and I am afraid will run me in Debt.—— THESE are therefore to warn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, as I will pay no such Debts: and if she will return to me, will treat her kindly.— And as she has taken with her two of my Children, Females; if any Person will be so kind as to inform me of them, they shall be rewarded.*

Worcester, May 31, 1766. ADAM WALKER.

To be Sold by John Crosby, At his FRUIT SHOP,

Next Door but one Northward of the Sign of the Lamb Tavern, at the South End,

Fresh Lisbon Lemmons, of which he has a fine Parcel of the best of new Fruit, and at the same Price that the Cales Lemmons which are in common Chest, are sold for.

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale on THURSDAY next,

BRoad Cloths, Kerseys, Whiteys, Cambletts, Tammies Irish Hollands, Checks, Bed Tickens Chints, figur'd Cottons, Lawns, Gauzes, Handkerchiefs, Mens Hose, Stone Buckles, Buttons, Seals, &c &c. some Wearing Apparel, Silver Watches, &c. &c. &c. Sundry Articles of Houshold, &c.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE, By *Moses Deshon*,

At the newest Auction-Room, opposite the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall, Dock-Square Next Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings;

3-4, 7-8 & Yd-wide Irish Linnen, 3-4 7 8 & 6 4 Checks, strip Hollands, strip Cottons, Bedtick, printed Linnens, Linnen Handkerchiefs, cotton thread and worsted Hose, Breeches Patterns, cotton and silk Stay Laces, Looking Glasses, Writing Paper, Shoe and Knee Buckles, Razors, Penknives, Buttons, Stock Locks, &c &c.

NEW AUCTION ROOM, In Royal-Exchange Lane, To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, by *ELIAS DUREE*,

To morrow, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings. To begin at Six o'Clock.

BRoad Cloths, Plush, Cut Velvets, Tammies, Durants, Chints, Callico, Muslins, Sagathees, Cherryderries, Lawns, Crape, Silk Ferrets, a Variety of Ribbons, Fans, Garterings, House Furniture, Apparel, a Silver hilted Sword, Gold Tooth Pick Case, Watches, Stone Buckles, and a Variety of other Articles

To be Sold at Publick Vendue, By John Harris,

Next Door to the Red Lyon; This Evening, and next Thursday Evening,

BRoad Cloths, Kerseys, Hair Plush, Ratteens, Irish Linnens, Garlix Checks, Men and Womens Hose and Hatts, Handkerchiefs, Caps, Buttons, Paper, Lawns, Looking Glasses, Gold and Silver Lace, Pictures, &c.

Fre. Wm. Geyer

Hat just imported in Capts. *Coffin* and *Marshall*,
A Freſh and neat Aſſortment of *Engliſh* and *India GOODS*, which he is determined to ſell exceeding low for Caſh only, by Wholeſale or Retail, at his Shop next Door to *Joſeph Scott*, Eſq; in *Union ſtreet*, *BOSTON*, conſiſting of the following Articles, viz.

A Faſhionable aſſortment of ſuperfine, middling and low prized coloured Broadcloths
German ſerges, Devonſhire kerſeys, bearſkin
red duffil, blue ditto
plain and knapt beaver-coatings—6-4 half-thicks
green ditto, green, ſcarlet, and cloth colour'd Ratteens
ſtriped duffil Blanketing
7-qr. 8-qr. and 9-qr. Blankets; Bedtick; Bed Bunts
ſtript and figur'd Lincoys
imboſ. Serges; pink, green, 8-qr. Colcheſter bayes
yd-wide and drapery Bays
white ditto, yd-wide white Flannels; Oznabrigs
Ticklenburgs, ravens Duck
Ruſſia Drabs, Ruſſia Linnens and Diaper
clouting Diaper
diaper Table-cloths
3-qr. ſlick Dowlas
3-qr and 7-8 Garlix
an aſſortment of 3-4, 7-8 and yd-wide Iriſh Linnens
5-qr Iriſh Sheeting, Tandems, Long Lawns
check linen Handkerchiefs
blue and white paſtework ditto,—3-qr. Manchеſter Linnen Check, 3-qr, 7-8 and yd-wide Manchеſter cotton Checks
6-qr. ditto for Aprons
wom'ns dark cotton Gowns
blue and white ſtrip'd Hollands, dark ſtript cotton do.
ſtriped Ginghams
London Qualities, ſhoe do
mens black barcelons Cravats, mens brown Buckram
half ſtiffened ditto
womens white ditto
blue and cloth colour'd Sagathees—blue and cloth coloured Duroys, Shalloons
Tammies, Durants, Callimancoes, beſt yard-wide Poplins, half-yd ſprigged Mecklenburgs, Dorſeteens
Brilliants, half-yd and yd-wide green, blue, crimſon and cloth-colr'd Grograms,
yd wide ſtrip'd and croſs-barr'd Stuffs—ſtrip'd and plain Cambleteens—bird-eye ditto—brown double Camblets, plain black Ruſſell—green, crimſon and dark coloured Ruſſel
ſcarlet, green & blue worſted Plush—black, drab, olive and claret-coloured Manchеſter cotton Velvets
Womens black Velvet
Velvet for Capes
red and white, yellow and white, green, yellow, red, and white beſt ſtrip'd Damaſcus for mens Waiſtcoats
ſilk Knee-ſtraps
beſt death-head Buttons
basket-work ditto
faſhionable gold thread Buttons—ſilver ditto—Twiſt, Silk and hair—common white Jeans—white India ditto—yd-wide Drabboys
half-yd colour'd Jeans
half-yd colour'd Fuſtians
black, olive, drab and pompadour Thickſet; cotton Shapes for mens Waiſtcoats
crimſon, black, buff, blue and cloth-colour, 3 and 4-threaded Breeches Pieces
mens white thread Gloves
printed Counterpanes, figur'd white cotton ditto
wax thread of all colours
mens crimſon ſham-velvet Caps—mens green ditto
mens ſcarlet, green & ſtrip'd Caps; Gatterings, Dimities
ell-wide Swanſkin for Ironing-cloths
beſt black Taffety
dark-colour ditto
green, blue, crimſon, black peach, blown and changeable ell-wide Perſians
blue, white and pink half-yard ditto
blue, pink and black pelong Sattins—black, blue and pink figured Mode—half-yd, half ell and yd-wide black Alamode—blue and white ſtriped Tapes
white Tapes—Filettings—Gallooms, Braid and Cord for Stays
An aſſortment of Callicoes and Engliſh Patches
Printed Linnens
Printed Cotton & Linnens
3-yd cotton Laces, ſilk ditt.
beſt yd-wide white plain Muſlin Gauze—plain dit. yd-wide, ſprig'd and flower'd white Gauze
yd-wide black ditto
yard wide white Pariſnet
black ditto—and coloured ſewing Silks—Gimp and ſnail Trimming—ſhaded Crewells, mixt dit. for Hoſe
Yellow Canvas, brown Holland; plain black ſattin Hats; chip Hats and Bonnets, Scotch Threads, Pins
black bone Lace, white Cap Lace, black trolley Lace, white ditto, French Necklaces, cap Wires, ſhirt Buttons, ſilk and thread Tippets and Turbans, ſilk and thread ditto mixt with Silver, ſilk and ſilver Tippets and Turbans; a neat aſſortment of the neweſt faſhion Ribbons; 7-8 and yard-wide plain Lawns, packet ditto; 7-8 Cambricks, packet ditto, fine yd wide ſheer book Muſlin
pink, changeable and cloth colour'd Broglioes, Meſhnets, brown Grezett rich ſtrip'd incle Luteſtrings, 3-qr brown Luteſtring, ſomall and lungee Handkerchiefs, mixt and plain Bengals, mens white thread Hoſe, mens blow ditt dit
mens white cotton ditto
womens cotton Hoſe, and thread ditto, childrens cotton Hoſe, and thread ditto
mens 4-threaded worſted Hoſe, and mens 3 and 4-threaded rib'd ditto of all colours, womens coloured worſted Hoſe, childrens ditto, womens white ſilk mitts, black ditto, cloth-colour ditto, womens coloured worſted mitts, black ditto, white ſilk Gloves, black ditto, womens colour'd lamb Mitts, womens and childrens cocoa Fans; black paper ditto, painted bone and paddle ſtick Fans
ivory ditto, ſilk Ferret, black gauze Handkerchiefs, womens and childrens Stays, flower'd and plain ruſſell Shoes, Clogs and Golow-ſhoes.—ALSO,
Beſt Bohea TEA, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, blue and white China Tea-cups and Saucers; butt Soles, ſingle and double waiſt'd metal Buttons, horn ditto, ivory Combs, writing Paper by the Ream with a variety of other Articles not mentioned.

Blanchard & Hancock,

In Union Street, oppoſite the Conduit,
Have juſt imported in the Capts. Coffin *and* Marſhall *from London, and ſell at the loweſt Rates for Caſh,*

Nails, Brads & Tacks of all ſizes
Engliſh and German Steel
Beſt Piſtol Powder
Barr Lead
Smiths Viſes and Anvils
Braſs Kettles, Skillets, Skimmers and Ladles
Frying and Dripping Pans
Bellows of all ſizes
Large Pitt Saws
Cutt and Hand Saws of all ſizes
Braſs and Iron Candleſticks
Braſs Furniture for Desks
Box Irons and Flat Irons
Braſs Scales, Money Scales
Braſs and Iron Wire
Poliſh'd & common Shovel and Tongs & Andirons
Braſs Chaiſe Nails
Augre. Hammers, Chizzels, and all Kind of Carpenters Tools
All ſorts Locks, Hinges, Latches, &c.
Sadlers Ware
Tea Kettles
Kitchen Jacks
Shoemakers Tools
Needles and Pins

London Pewter Diſhes
Plates & Baſons of all ſizes
Tea Pots,
Quart and pint Pots
Cans and Tankards
Porringers and Spoons
Bed Pans and Stool Pans
Ruſſia Duck
Felt Hats
Wool Cards
Window Glaſs
Engliſh Pump Leather
Buntings
Cod and Mackrell Hooks
Lines and Twine
Bruſhes of all Sorts
Neat aſſortment Coat and Breaſt Buttons
Horn and Ivory Combs
Very neat aſſortment of Snuff Boxes
Shoe and Knee Buckles
Caſe Knives and Forks
Sciſſors, Knives, Razors &c.
Time Glaſs of all ſorts
Whole and half Hunters
Twig and ſwitch Whips
Quart & Pint japan'd Mugs
Sleeve Buttons
Braſs Clock Pins
Coffee Mills, &c.

Bohea TEA by the Cheſt or Dozen,
Philadelphia and Ruſſia Iron,
Grindſtones, Allum, Copperas and Brimſtone,
Beſt Velvet Corks

William Palfrey

HAS juſt opened a freſh Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods which he will ſell at the very loweſt Rates, at his Shop next to the Heart and Crown in Cornhill.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the late Company of *Edward Langdon & Son*, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts to *John Langdon* ſurviving partner; and thoſe who have Demand on the ſaid Company are deſired to bring them to the ſaid *John* in Order to their being diſcharg'd. Alſo all thoſe who have any Demands on the Eſtate of *Decon Edward Langdon*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them to *John Langdon* Adminiſtrator (*cum Teſtamento annexo*) of the ſaid Eſtate; and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid Eſtate are deſired to pay the ſaid Adminiſtrator as ſpeedy as poſſible. Thoſe who have borrowed Books of the ſaid Deceaſed or of John Langdon, & have not return'd them are deſired to do it immediately.

N. B. The Sperma Ceti and Tallow Buſineſs is carried on by John Langdon, at the late Dwelling Houſe of the ſaid Deceaſed, as uſual; where all Perſons may be well ſerv'd with Sperma Ceti and Tallow Candles, and Oil of the beſt Quality, at Reaſonable Rates.

All Perſons indebted to, or have Demands on the Eſtate of Thomas Collins, *Eſq; late of his Majeſty's 35th Regiment, deceas'd, are deſired to bring their Accounts to* Benjamin Hallowell, *jun. Eſq; Adminiſtrator, for immediate Settlement.*

Strayed or was ſtolen out of the Stable of Mr. *Abel Howard*, of *Worceſter*, on the 15th of *May* laſt, a dark brown coloured Mare, about 13 Hands & half high, paces chiefly, has a large white Spot in her Forehead, and ſome white Hair in her Tail next her Body, is about 9 Years old: Whoever ſhall bring ſaid Mare to ſaid *Howard* at *Worceſter*, or to the Subſcriber at *Mendon*, or give Notice of ſaid Mare to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive a handſome Reward, and neceſſary Charges paid, by

EBENEZER CHAPIN.

BOSTON, June 9, 1766.

Run-away Yeſterday Morning from his Maſter Capt. David Shand, from on board the Ship Triſtram, an Apprentice Lad, named John Regan, about 15 Years old, pretty Tall for his Age: Had on a ſhort blue Jaket, black Stocking Breeches, and a white Shirt; wears his own red Hair, is pretty much freckled in his Face and Hands, and ſpeaks with the Iriſh Accent.

Whoever ſhall take up ſaid Run away and convey him on board ſaid Ship, lying at Minot's T, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid, by

DAVID SHAND.

All Maſters of Veſſels and others are hereby cautioned againſt harbouring, concealing or carrying off ſaid Apprentice on Penalty of the Law.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED
And to be ſold by

Wharton & Bowes

In Cornhill, [Price 1s 8d L. M]

A BOOK intitu'led, *The LORD's Prayer*, or a new Attempt to recover the right Verſion and genuine Meaning of that Prayer, by Mr. *Mather*, Paſtor of a Church in *Boſton*.

☞ The Bookſellers aforeſaid have ventured to print the foregoing Work without taking any Subſcription towards it; promiſing themſelves, from the Nature of the Work and the Character and Repute of the Author, that it will meet with a general Acceptance. *Boſton, May* 22 1766.

A Petition of *Amos Kimball*, Agent for the Town of *Fitchburg* in the County of *Worceſter*, to the Great and General Court at their preſent Seſſions, ſetting forth their Inability and the great Charge they are at, in making Bridges, and making and putting into Repair the County & Town Roads in ſaid Town, which run thro' Lands uncultivated and owned by Non reſident Proprietors, and are very rough and miry; and the great Charge they are at in building a Meeting Houſe, and the Charges they muſt be at in hiring Preaching; and praying that a Tax of *One Penny* per Acre, for the Term of three Years, may be laid upon the Lands of the Non-reſident Proprietors.—Thereupon the following Order paſs'd.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, June 4, 1766.

READ and Ordered, That the Petitioners notify the Non-reſident Proprietors of the Subſtance of this Petition, by inſerting it in two of the *Boſton* News Papers three Weeks ſucceſſively, that they may ſhew Cauſe the ſecond Wedneſday of the next Sitting of this Court, why the Prayer thereof ſhould not be granted. Sent up for Concurrence

T. CUSHING, *Speaker.*

In Council, 5 June, 1766. Read and concurred.

A OLIVER, *Secretary.*

A wet Nurſe with a good Breaſt of Milk, would be glad to go into a Family.——Any wanting ſuch, are deſired to inquire of the Printers.

Choice Green Coffee,

Good Cocoa in Bags.
Beſt *Barbadoes* and other Brown Sugars in Barrels,
And all *Sorts of Groceries*, as uſual,—to be Sold at
THOMAS WALLEY's Store,
Dock-Square.

☞ *A few Pieces choice Ruſſia Duck, Dutch Looking Glaſſes of different Sizes, beſt 3-threaded Twine for Seins and Nets, Sets of Bruſhes, and neat Hearth Bruſhes with long Handles; alſo an Aſſortment of Belting Cloths—to be ſold at the above Store.*

In the Ship Boſton-Packet, Capt. *Marſhall*,

Thomas Hickling,

HAS juſt Imported from LONDON, in the Ship Boſton Packet, Capt. *Marſhall*,

A General Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low, by Wholeſale and Retail, at his Shop at the Corner of Black Horſe-Lane, leading to Charleſtown Ferry.

At the ſame Shop may be had,

Writing, Cartridge and Preſs Paper, Quills, Ink Powder, *Kippen's* Snuff, Butt Soles, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Bohea Tea, Crewells, Worſted, and
POT-ASH KETTLES.

To be ſold at public Vendue, by *John Ball* of *Concord*, Goldſmith, on Wedneſday the 30th day of *July* next at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at ſaid *Ball's* dwelling houſe, in ſaid town, for cash or good ſecurity, about ſix acres of land ſituate in ſaid town, in two pieces oppoſite each other; both fronting the country road, within about 30 rods of the meeting houſe, with a very convenient building ſpot on either of them, a brick ſhop, good barn, corn barn and other buildings ſtanding thereon, with a very good well. Said land conſiſts of orcharding, tillage, and a good garden; a ſuperiour ſituation for a Gentleman in almoſt any kind of trading buſineſs.

N. B. Should any perſon incline to purchaſe at private ſale, opportunity therefor ſhall be given; and if ſold, this advertiſement ſhall ceaſe, otherwiſe be continued weekly until the day preſixt for the public ſale. *May* 26, 1766.

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1766.